

SCOTT COUNTY KICKER.

PHIL A. HAPNER, Publisher.
Subscription, per year, \$100 cash.
Entered as the post office in Section, Mo., on
February 16, 1912, as second-class mail matter.

The Unmarried Archbishop.

"Take the advice of an old woman, and marry," said the late Queen Victoria to Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang; but the young clergyman, who was then successfully directing a dozen assistants, smilingly objected. "If I have a curate who does not suit, I can get rid of him," he answered. "I could not do the same with a wife." At the age of 44, which makes him the youngest man of modern times who has filled this high post, Dr. Lang, the bishop of Stepney, has been appointed archbishop of York. He is still unmarried. Possibly the good queen's suggestion would have been more effective if she had based it on different grounds. "I find you actually keep 12 curates," she is reported to have said. "You should take to your self a wife. I believe you would then be able to do with two curates less." For an accomplished matchmaker, which her majesty is alleged to have been, this seems singularly maladroit, says the Youth's Companion. It is conceivable that Dr. Lang shrank from the thought that a wife must share not only his own toils, but other people's troubles. Then the idea that she could do the work of two curates would repel him, rather than attract him, since it would present the lady in the light of unpaid burden-bearer, not as a free companion. Nor was this the full extent of the blow that the queen struck at the ideal which all men cherish. Her intimation that a woman is equivalent to two men only might frighten any man from matrimony; for everyone likes to believe that his wife, when he shall find her, will be worth all the rest of the world.

The taxicabs did well during the storm, but whether the drivers reaped the rich harvest suggested by a correspondent is another matter. He advances the interesting theory that on greasy or slippery roads the back wheel of the cab slips. "Only today," he adds, "I noticed the wheels of many taxicabs when 'picking up speed,' revolving at a terrific rate, with the natural result that the meter must have registered at least five times the road distance actually traveled."—London Telegraph.

Few people will have had the courage to sit down 13 at a table for the greetings of a new year. But five-and-fifty years ago Lord Roberts was one of 13 who sat down to dinner on New Year's day at Peshawar. Eleven years later—though most of them had been through the Indian mutiny and a half of them had been wounded—they were all alive. And Lord Roberts is still very much alive.

The scientists are now going to advance against the mosquito and the housefly. But this is February. In June things will be more than evened up when the mosquito and the housefly advance against the scientists and others, for to the mosquito and the housefly all humans, scientific and otherwise, look alike.

Now a scientific expert is afraid that the deadly fly which causes the sleeping sickness will bite the president when he goes to Africa. If it does, however, the probabilities are that the fly will get an inoculation itself of the real brand of American strenuousness.

Having eradicated the foot and mouth disease the new activity of the agricultural department is devoted to hunting for the brown-tailed moth at nurseries which recently imported seedlings from France. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty from pests.

A newly elected governor is reported as dreading the more than two hundred formal dinners which he must officially attend during the year. It takes a courageous statesman to refuse so many men, but it is understood that he is determined to do so.

A movement has been started in the scientific world favoring the adoption of the word Kelvin to designate the commercial unit of electrical energy at present known as the kilowatt-hour, as a recognition of the services of the late Lord Kelvin to electrical science.

Edna, a sleek cow, belonging to a New Yorker, drank beer, then disappeared. The police are now looking for her, but there are no clues. Maybe, considering her condition, she duplicated the performance of her ancestor in the "Mother Goose Rhymes."

A woman in New York, suing her husband for separation, declares that one way in which he annoyed her was by throwing money at her feet. The majority of wives would not think of complaining of having money thrown at them. They would only be too glad to get it any old way.

The president rides like a young man, enjoys it like a boy and makes certain sleek army officers look like 30 cents, by contrast with his vigor and horsemanship.

Minnesota is the banner state in the matter of female labor, statistics showing that every third girl in the state between the ages of 16 and 20 is a wage-earner, while in Mississippi and St. Paul every second girl works for hire. The woman question up there seems to have been solved by putting the woman to work.

A Toledo woman wants a divorce because her husband won't kiss her. We reserve judgment until we see the facts.

HOME RULE POLICE BILL INTRODUCED

EMBRACES SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE NEW YORK AND WISCONSIN LAWS.

UNIFORMS FOR THE LOBBYIST

Green Introduces a Bill Providing for Inter-Changeable Service Where Two Phone Companies Operate in One City.

Jefferson City.—The home rule police bill was introduced Thursday by Senator Methu. The bill, which embraces some of the features of the New York and Wisconsin laws, provides for one police commissioner, to be appointed by the mayor, and subject to removal by either the mayor or the governor for misconduct or failure to properly perform the duties of his office.

For Interchangeable Telephone Service

Senator Green introduced a bill providing that where two or more telephone companies operate in a city or town they may be required by the city fathers to establish an interchangeable service.

Other senate bills were as follows:

By Mr. Wilson: Providing for the appointment of persons to take depositions.

By Mr. Casey: To require women who obtain divorces to file a copy of the court's decree in every county where the husband may hold property relating to suits by landlords and tenants and providing where they may be brought.

By Mr. Allen: To prevent the sale of products of the Lincoln Institute farm in competition with the products of Cole county market gardeners.

By Mr. Gardner: To put the judges of the county court of St. Louis county upon a salary.

By Mr. Chinn: To remove legal restrictions from the sale of fraternal insurance.

By Mr. Casey: Providing that no assignment of wages not earned, can be made and that all assignments must bear the date.

By Mr. Wilson: Making it unlawful to display in show windows or show cases revolvers, "knucks" bowie knives or other deadly weapons usually carried concealed.

Bills Introduced in the House.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Muir: Providing for a state printing plant within the penitentiary and the employment of convicts to do the state printing, creating a printing commission to be composed of the lieutenant governor, secretary of state, superintendent of public schools.

By Mr. Shy: Destruction of wolves.

By Mr. Hoesel: Creating a state board of optical examiners.

By Mr. Walton: Making the carrying of concealed weapons a felony punishable by a penitentiary term of from two years to five years.

By Mr. Wahlbrink: Making hunting on Sunday or the performance of labor other than that of household necessity a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$50.

By Mr. Florio: Appropriating \$2000 for the relief of Frank C. Miller of St. Louis, a late member of the First regiment National Guard of Missouri, who was killed on duty at Camp Folk, Lake County, near St. Joseph; also a joint and concurrent resolution providing for the pensioning of police officers.

By Representative Kimrey: Providing that when two ballots bearing the same number shall be found in the ballot boxes both shall be counted there is no evidence of fraud.

By Mr. Taylor: That telephone rates between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. shall not exceed by one-half the rate charged between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. Penalty for violation to be \$200, half to the plaintiff and half to the school fund.

By Mr. Barker: Privileging women to vote and to be voted for at school elections.

By Mr. Barker: Providing that the minimum salary for schoolteachers shall not be below \$10.

To Investigate Penitentiary.

Jefferson City.—Under a resolution introduced by Senator McDavid, the senate standing committee on penitentiary and reform schools was directed to investigate the penitentiary with reference to its sanitary conditions. This action by Senator McDavid was prompted by published reports showing the great number of convicts who are afflicted with tuberculosis, about 75 being afflicted.

Would Police the County.

Jefferson City.—Senator Gardner of St. Louis county has a plan evolved for policing St. Louis county, putting the lid clubs out of business under Gov. Hadley's reign and enforcing respect for the criminal laws generally.

Cost of House Changes, \$45,925.

Jefferson City.—Representative Crossley of the special committee to remodel the hall of the house submitted a report showing the expenditures to have been \$15,925.92. It was referred to the committee on accounts.

To Prevent Crowd in Assembly.

The house adopted a rule which excludes from the floor all persons but members and those entitled to its privileges, and denies admission to the lower galleries to all persons not holding cards issued by members.

Jefferson City.—A new home rule police bill for St. Louis was introduced in the house and senate. Mr. Irunk of St. Louis fathered the measure in the house, and Senator Green of Kansas City introduced it in the senate.

Would Uniform Lobbyists.

Jefferson City.—Senator Brogan of St. Louis is determined the lobbyists who visit the Missouri legislature shall make their presence known, and so plainly that a child may read it. He introduced a bill in the senate which adds an amendment to the law requiring lobbyists to register in a book kept by the secretary of state and set forth what business they have in appearing before the general assembly. The amendment adds this to the act as a new section: "Every person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative agent or counsel shall wear a uniform cap and badge, to be designated by the secretary of state. Said badge and cap shall contain the initials of the legislative agent and the name of the individual corporation or association by whom he is employed to oppose or promote legislation."

Health Bills Introduced.

Jefferson City.—Senator Allee of Miller, who is president of the State Medical association, introduced five bills in the senate, all recommended by the state board of health. One makes provision for gathering, under direction of the board, vital and mortality statistics and providing for State-wide registration of births and deaths. Another measure gives the board power to send for persons and papers and administer oaths in conducting investigations. A third empowers the board to make regulations for the shipment of the bodies of those who die of contagious diseases. Another bill requires burial insurance companies to give bond for compliance with their contracts, and the fifth specifies the qualifications of embalmers, under rules to be fixed by the board.

He Would Stop Sunday Work.

Jefferson City.—Sunday work is prohibited in a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Wahlbrink of St. Louis. It reads: "Every person who shall either labor himself or compel or permit his apprentice, servant or any other person under his charge or control to labor or perform any work other than the household duties of daily necessity, or other works of necessity, charity, public convenience or accommodation, or who shall be guilty of hunting game or shooting on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding \$50." Under the provisions of this bill only fishing, as one lawbreaker puts it, is permitted on the Sabbath.

Lloyd to Lead on Floor.

Jefferson City.—With the Democratic leadership in the house of representatives settled, the Republicans are turning to Hiram Lloyd of St. Louis as their representative on the floor. During the absence of Lloyd in St. Louis, while the Democrats were stirred up over the committee arrangements, there was considerable dissatisfaction expressed by the Republicans.

But the return of Lloyd, who is the caucus chairman of the Republicans and for leader by virtue of the fact, has kept down the talk of opposition and factional fight.

Cuto Pullman Car Charges.

A bill to regulate Pullman car charges was introduced by Representative Hicks and proposes the following schedule:

Day rate—Less than 100 miles, 25 cents; 100 miles to 200 miles, 50 cents; 200 to 400 miles, 75 cents.
Night rate—Less than 100 miles, \$1.50; 100 to 200 miles, \$1.25; 200 to 400 miles, \$1.50.

Upper berth, not to exceed by two-thirds rate for a lower berth, and apply to one or two persons. Charges in tourist cars not to exceed 50 per cent of the schedule for standard Pullmans.

Compels Election Judges to Serve.

Jefferson City.—A bill introduced in the house by Representative Muir seeks to make service as an election judge compulsory. The measure provides that all persons duly appointed under the laws as judges, either of a primary or general election, may be attached for non-attendance, and fined by the court for contempt, in any sum not exceeding \$50.

Bill to Give Women Ballot.

Jefferson City.—Women will be permitted to vote at school elections and to be elected to school boards if a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Barker of Macon county becomes a law. The bill also provides for three school directors for each school district. It will apply throughout the state.

For Voting Machines.

Representative Sherman introduced a bill providing for the use of voting machines at election and the creation of a board of voting machine commissioners, to be composed of the secretary of state and two mechanical experts, to be appointed by the governor, the experts to belong to opposing political parties, and to serve a term of four years.

Prohibition is Demanded.

Jefferson City.—The white-ridden brigade, comprising 100 women of the W. C. T. U. of Missouri, swooped down on the legislature, addressed the members of both the house and senate and afterwards waited on the governor in his office. They asked the legislators to submit to the voters at the general election in 1910 a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition and importation Gov. Hadley to use his influence with the lawmakers in behalf of their request.

St. Charles to Celebrate.

Jefferson City.—St. Charles, once the capital of the state and the oldest incorporated city west of the Mississippi, is preparing to celebrate its centennial, which comes in October of the present year. The building used as a capitol still stands, and about it cluster recollections which will figure in the celebration. Representative Silve introduced in the house a bill creating a commission and appropriating \$25,000 for a month's exposition in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the town's incorporation.

TARIFF WRANGLE IS NOT ALARMING

REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS CONFIDENT MAJORITY MEMBERS WILL AGREE.

FIVE WEEKS LEFT TO WORK

Believed Revision Bill Will Be Ready to Submit March 15—Tax May Be Proposed on Tea and Coffee.

Washington, D. C.—Republicans of prominence in congress refuse to be disturbed in the least over the reports current that there is trouble among the majority members of the ways and means committee, and that Payne and his set of followers who have seen the revision light are arrayed in battle against Dabzell and his followers, who have not seen it.

There is one difficulty that all the Republican members of congress realize must be overcome. The revenues of the government are barely sufficient for its support—not sufficient, in fact. It is felt that if the schedules are cut close to the roots the country's income will be cut with them. It does not always necessarily follow that lower duties bring lower governmental returns, for increased importation must be taken into consideration. The belief seemingly is, however, that even though the foreigners send more goods to us under a lower tariff, that the money returns will not be as great as they are at present upon many of the imported articles.

Tax on Tea and Coffee.

The ways and means committee, therefore, may decide to propose a tax on coffee, a tax on tea, and perhaps an increase of the internal revenue taxation on the lighter liquors.

Tea and coffee hardly can be classed as luxuries, though presumably mankind can get along well enough, if it tries, without using either as a beverage. The Democrats say a tariff on tea and coffee would be a tax put on the breakfast table of every man and woman in the land, rich and poor alike. They claim, and perhaps rightly, that such a tariff would be extremely unpopular and would go far toward discrediting Republican reform measure.

Taft Not Enthusiastic.

There is feeling, however, that Taft is not entirely enamored of the inheritance taxation proposition. Some of the president-elect's utterances have been so construed, and if he feels as some members of congress think that he feels, it may have the effect of preventing the serious proposal of taxing inheritances.

It is pretty well understood by this time that the Democrats under Champ Clark's leadership will not present a complete tariff measure of their own as a minority proposition. If the party should draw and present a complete bill, it would give the country definite knowledge of just where the Democrats stand on all schedule matters, and as the tariff is now recognized to be in a large sense a local issue, some of the Democrats might be hurt in their own districts if the people there were to know that the party was ready to injure a home industry.

Two months ago it was stated there was a strong likelihood that Clark and his followers would content themselves with the "amendment plan"—that is, they would offer amendments to various paragraphs in the Republican measure when it was under consideration in the house. This would give the Democracy the chance to pick its own targets and refrain from shooting at anything the hitting of which might damage Democratic prospects. This plan of the minority still seems to be the one that is likely to prevail.

Only About Five Weeks Left.

The ways and means committee majority has about five weeks left in which to complete its bill if it is to be presented at the opening of the extraordinary session in March. The task of going through the schedules carefully with the necessary listening to the arguments pro and con of the committee members, has been a hard one. The fact that the committee is engaged in the actual framing of the bill has not prevented it from receiving pleas and counter-pleas from the country concerning some of the schedules. The time at the disposal of the ways and means committee is drawing to an end. The members do not state specifically how far they have gone with their work, but there is every reason to believe that satisfactory progress has been made and that a bill will be ready to present to congress March 15, a bill that must run its chances in both house and senate.

Dies in Jail of Hydrophobia.

McAlester, Oklahoma.—James Bell, confined in the county jail on a charge of selling beer, died Friday of acute hydrophobia. He was bitten on the lip by a hound three months ago. The malady developed yesterday.

Dies On Train.

Trinidad, Colorado.—Miss Martha Appenzeller, who was on her way from California to her home in Delphia, Ind., died Thursday night on an east-bound Santa Fe train. Tuberculosis was the cause of death.

Deaf Mutes to Meet.

St. Joseph, Missouri.—Deaf mutes of all the northwestern portion of Missouri are expected to attend the annual convention of the Northwest Missouri Silenthuh association, to be held in the Commercial club rooms in this city February 19, 20 and 21.

Death of Dr. J. P. H. Gray.

California, Missouri.—Dr. J. P. H. Gray, 44 years old, one of the oldest citizens of Montauque county, died at his home here Thursday night. The funeral will be held Sunday.

T. R. REBUKED FOR MAKING CHARGES

DECLARES ACCUSATIONS IN SECRET SERVICE MESSAGE NOT SUBSTANTIATED.

THE INQUIRY WILL PROCEED

Members of Upper House Intend to Inquire Further Into Suveillance by Special Agents.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt was rebuked Thursday by the senate committee on appropriations for his assertions that the restrictions placed by congress upon the indiscriminate use of secret service men "has been of benefit only to the criminal classes."

A sub-committee has been investigating the subject for weeks and the report was read by Senator Hemmway in the senate.

Among other things, it said: "If the amendment to the sundry civil bill for the current year 1909 has operated as a restriction upon the use of secret service employees, such restriction is so technical and limited in character that it does not appear sufficient to warrant the impugning of motives of congress in adopting the amendment. No congress in the history of the government has so liberally supported the executive branch of the government by appropriations to aid in the execution of law as has the sixtieth congress."

Referred to President's Message.

After quoting from the testimony given by Attorney General Bonaparte, Secretary Garfield and Chief Wickett of the secret service, to show that these officials were of the opinion that the amendment of the sundry civil bill referred to the president's recent message had in nowise hampered the work of their departments, the report goes on to say:

"It has never been the intention of any congress to build up a spy system. There have come to the attention of the committee alleged cases of misuse and improper official conduct of secret service employees, but the committee has not had time nor opportunity to verify these, as well as many other reports conveying alleged information relating to the subjects contemplated by the resolution."

The committee which is composed of both Republicans and Democrats, recommends that the investigation be continued after the present session ends, so as to enable it to secure complete details of the character of the services performed, not only by secret service men, but all special agents, inspectors and others employed in the various executive departments for the detection and prosecution of violations of the law.

IS RESCUED FROM PYRE.

Officer With Two Deputies, Stands Off Inflamed Crowd Eager to Avenge Black's Victim.

Lakeland, Fla.—Surrounded by a mob of 1,000 infuriated men, bound to a stake heaped about by pine knots and covered with kerosene, Charles Crumley, the negro accused of attacking 15-year-old Irma Newell here yesterday, was saved from burning by the prompt action of Sheriff John Logan who, backed by two deputies, stood off the mob and kept them from applying the torch to the pile.

The sheriff reasoned with the mob and finally marched Crumley off to jail, where he is now under strong guard.

Johnny Killing Loses \$1,000.

Kansas City, Mo.—A fire thought to have started from defective wiring at 3 o'clock this morning, destroyed the china store of T. M. James & Sons, in the very heart of the business district, and resulted in the loss of about \$200,000. Buildings adjoining the store were damaged by water. Johnny Killing's pool hall, next door to the china shop, was damaged by water, the Chicago catcher losing about \$1,000.

Engine Kills Woman.

Danville, Ill.—Mrs. Frances Shaw of South Danville was fatally injured Thursday when struck by a Wabash switch engine. Mrs. Shaw and her two children had been to a religious meeting and was returning home.

Buffalo Block Burns; Fireman Dying.

Buffalo, New York.—An entire block in the center of the wholesale market district was burned out early today, with \$150,000 damages. Henry J. Wick, a fireman, is dying as a result of injuries received at the blaze and two other firemen are hurt.

Schooner of Coal Sinks.

Deleware, Del.—The schooner Sarah, coal-laden, went to pieces on the Hen and Chickens shoals yesterday in a gale. The crew of ten were rescued by Cape Henlopen life savers.

No Restrictions on Japanese.

Olympia, Wash.—Both the house and senate disclaimed Thursday intention to adopt legislation requiring Japanese visitors to the Alaskan-Yukon Pacific exposition to give bond for their return to their native land.

Stephenson Lacks Five Votes.

Madison, Wis.—Thursday's joint ballot, the tenth of the Wisconsin legislature for United States senator, resulted in no choice. Stephenson received 55 out of 125 votes cast, lacking five of an election.

TAFT DECLARED PRESIDENT-ELECT

ELECTORAL COLLEGE HANDS BALLOTS OVER TO TELLERS IN CONGRESS.

THORNTON WATCHES THE SCENE

The Ceremony, Simple Enough, Was Made Impressive by the Joint Legislative Action.

Washington, D. C.—With impressive ceremony, the closing scene of the presidential election was enacted Wednesday in the house of representatives. In joint session the senate and house counted the electoral votes and declared the election of William Howard Taft of Ohio and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York.

After tellers had scrutinized the returns, Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks announced that out of the 483 votes in the electoral college 321 had been cast for Taft for president, 321 for Sherman for vice-president, 162 for William J. Bryan for president and 162 for John W. Kern for vice-president.

It was the largest vote ever cast for a candidate for president in the history of the United States, the recent admission of Oklahoma adding seven votes to the college since four years ago.

The joint session began at 1 o'clock in the presence of a notable assemblage. Admission to the galleries was obtained only by card, and those points of observation were crowded with the wives and friends of members. Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Sherman, with a large party of friends, including Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Fairbanks and members of their families, were interested spectators. The diplomatic gallery was filled with representatives of foreign governments.

Plenty of Ceremony.

Precisely at 1 o'clock the doorkeeper announced the approach of the senate. The speaker's gavel fell and representatives stood to receive their colleagues. Headed by Vice-President Fairbanks, Secretary Bennett and Sergeant-at-Arms Randall, the senators filed into the house in pairs. They were escorted to seats on the Democratic side.

Vice-President Fairbanks, as president of the senate, took the speaker's chair, with Speaker Cannon sitting on his left. Then, rapping for order, the vice-president called to the doorman the tellers appointed by the two houses. They were Senators Burrows (Rep.), Michigan, and Bailey (Dem.), Texas, for the senate; and Representatives Gaines (Rep.), West Virginia, and Rucker (Dem.), Missouri, for the house.

From a hardwood case, which was unlocked by an attendant, the vice-president then took a document, resplendent in red and gold seals. This was passed to Senator Burrows, who announced that it appeared to be a duly authenticated record, in legal form, of the electoral vote of the state of Alabama, cast for William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska and John W. Kern of Indiana. The reading of the records of the other states in alphabetical order was proceeded with, each teller making an announcement in turn.

About one hour had been consumed, Wyoming's name, the last on the list, was reached and with the announcement of her vote the vice-president rapped for order. The vice-president then declared that it would be deemed sufficient notification of the election of Taft and Sherman, and directed that the result be spread upon the journals of house and senate. This terminated the ceremony.

Oil Well Acts Like Volcano.

Mexico City, Mexico.—The famous Dos Bocas oil well, which for months shot a column of flame and smoke into the air for hundreds of feet, has been converted into a geyser, and fears are entertained that eventually the well may become an active volcano. The first evidences of this were made apparent today when, in addition to the great volume of boiling waters which are being hurled upward at the rate of 25,000 gallons a day, a large quantity of volcanic stone was erupted.

Hopkins Holds To 73.

Springfield, Illinois.—The twenty-ninth ballot of the senatorship failed to bring about a change. John Mitchell, formerly leader of the Mine Workers of America, received three votes. The result follows: Hopkins, 53; Shurtleff, 14; Foss, 19; Stringer, 13; Lowden, 1; Sherman, 2; Calhoun, 1; McKinley, 1; Mitchell, 3; Eastman, 13; Mason, 4.

Calls Politics Degrading Game.

Carmil, Ill.—Declaring politics is too degrading a game for a gentleman to play, Sam G. Latham, a newspaper man, announces his withdrawal from the race for city clerk. He felt sure of election.

Steamship America Wrecked.

Castellon, Spain.—The steamer America has been wrecked off the coast of this province. Sixty of her passengers and crew were saved. The nationality of the vessel is still in doubt.

Woman Dead, Man Dying.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.—Mrs. Charles Eder, wife of a prominent mining man, is dead, and William Garner, a former member of the police force of Hot Springs, is dying from the effects of bullet wounds inflicted by Garner in an apartment of a well-known club here.

Report City Destroyed.

Panama.—A report is current here that the city of Port Limon, Costa Rica, has been destroyed by a tidal wave. Wireless telegraph was

PRESIDENT WILL CONTROL CANAL

NEW MEASURE SEEKS TO ABOLISH COMMISSION IN CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE OLD PLAN IS DEFECTIVE

Provision Also Is Made to Eliminate Supreme Court in Zone—Civil Government Is Sanctioned.

Washington, D. C.—To do away entirely with the isthmian canal commission and to give the president complete control over the Panama canal construction is the general purpose of the bill reported by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and today considered under special order in the house.

"It has been found impossible," the committee report reads, "to properly proceed with the work of construction under the control of a commission meeting in Washington."

Sanctions Civil Government.

With the exception of doing away with the commission, the bill sanctions in its entirety the platform of civil government on the zone—the form of which has already been created by the president under the canal act of 1904.

By limitation the provisions of this act expired with the Fifty-eighth congress. Since that time the president had undertaken to continue the governmental system on his own authority.

How Bills Differ.

The original Panama canal bill directed that the president supervise construction of the canal through the isthmian commission; the present bill provides that he shall direct the work through "one of the executive departments of the government to be designated by him, and authorizes the chief executive to appoint a director, chief engineer and the governor of the canal zone."

Provision is also made for a judicial system, wherein appeals may be taken from decisions in the canal zone to the proper courts in the United States. There are now three judges of a supreme court of the canal zone. With appeals disposed of, as in the bill, there would be no necessity for three judges.

WIFE TELLS OF THEFTS

Fifteen Persons Are Arrested in Connection With Robbery

Butte, Mont.—It was divulged by officers Monday evening that the original information of extensive thefts from the Northern Pacific was given Sheriff McCune by the wife of D. A. Robinson, the engineer on the Northern Pacific who is now under arrest. The Robinsons had parted two years ago, but last July became reconciled, only to have further difficulties and to again separate.

This last separation was followed by Mrs. Robinson visit to the sheriff and the arrest of 15 persons in connection with the robberies.

Two prisoners have made sworn confessions, according to the officers and